#### §494.120

and establish baseline information on infection incidence:

- (B) Develop recommendations and action plans to minimize infection transmission, promote immunization; and
- (C) Take actions to reduce future incidents.
- (b) Standard: Monitoring performance improvement. The dialysis facility must continuously monitor its performance, take actions that result in performance improvements, and track performance to ensure that improvements are sustained over time.
- (c) Standard: Prioritizing improvement activities. The dialysis facility must set priorities for performance improvement, considering prevalence and severity of identified problems and giving priority to improvement activities that affect clinical outcomes or patient safety. The facility must immediately correct any identified problems that threaten the health and safety of patients.

# § 494.120 Condition: Special purpose renal dialysis facilities.

A special purpose renal dialysis facility is approved to furnish dialysis on a short-term basis at special locations. Special purpose dialysis facilities are divided into two categories: vacation camps (locations that serve ESRD patients while the patients are in a temporary residence) and facilities established to serve ESRD patients under emergency circumstances.

- (a) Standard: Approval period. The period of approval for a special purpose renal dialysis facility may not exceed 8 months in any 12-month period.
- (b) Standard: Service limitation. Special purpose renal dialysis facilities are limited to areas in which there are limited dialysis resources or access-to-care problems due to an emergency circumstance. A special purpose renal dialysis facility may provide services only to those patients who would otherwise be unable to obtain treatments in the geographic locality served by the facility.
- (c) Standard: Scope of requirements—(1) Scope of requirements for a vacation camp. A vacation camp that provides dialysis services must be operated under the direction of a certified renal dialysis facility that assumes full re-

sponsibility for the care provided to patients. A special purpose renal dialysis facility established as a vacation camp must comply with the following conditions for coverage—

- (i) Infection control at § 494.30;
- (ii) Water and dialysate quality at § 494.40 (except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(viii) of this section);
- (iii) Reuse of hemodialyzers at §494.50 (if reuse is performed);
- (iv) Patients' rights and posting of patients' rights at §494.70(a) and §494.70(c);
  - (v) Laboratory services at §494.130;
- (vi) Medical director responsibilities for staff education and patient care policies and procedures at §494.150(c) and §494.150(d);
  - (vii) Medical records at §494.170; and
- (viii) When portable home water treatment systems are used in place of a central water treatment system, the facility may adhere to §494.100(c)(1)(v) (home monitoring of water quality), in place of §494.40 (water quality).
- (2) Scope of requirements for an emergency circumstance facility. A special purpose renal dialysis facility set up due to emergency circumstances may provide services only to those patients who would otherwise be unable to obtain treatments in the geographic areas served by the facility. These types of special purpose dialysis facilities must comply with paragraph (c)(1) of this section and addition to complying with the following conditions:
- (i) Section 494.20 (compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations).
- (ii) Section 494.60 (physical environment).
- (iii) Section 494.70(a) through section 494.70(c) (patient rights).
- (iv) Section 494.140 (personnel qualifications).
  - $(v) \ \ Section \ \ 494.150 \ (medical \ director).$
  - (vi) Section 494.180 (governance).
- (d) Standard: Physician contact. The facility must contact the patient's physician, if possible, prior to initiating dialysis in the special purpose renal dialysis facility, to discuss the patient's current condition to assure care provided in the special purpose renal dialysis facility is consistent with the patient plan of care (described in § 494.90).

(e) Standard: Documentation. All patient care provided in the special purpose facility is documented and forwarded to the patient's usual dialysis facility, if possible, within 30 days of the last scheduled treatment in the special purpose renal dialysis facility.

### § 494.130 Condition: Laboratory services.

The dialysis facility must provide, or make available, laboratory services (other than tissue pathology and histocompatibility) to meet the needs of the ESRD patient. Any laboratory services, including tissue pathology and histocompatibility must be furnished by or obtained from, a facility that meets the requirements for laboratory services specified in part 493 of this chapter.

### **Subpart D—Administration**

## § 494.140 Condition: Personnel qualifications.

All dialysis facility staff must meet the applicable scope of practice board and licensure requirements in effect in the State in which they are employed. The dialysis facility's staff (employee or contractor) must meet the personnel qualifications and demonstrated competencies necessary to serve collectively the comprehensive needs of the patients. The dialysis facility's staff must have the ability to demonstrate and sustain the skills needed to perform the specific duties of their positions.

- (a) Standard: Medical director. (1) The medical director must be a board-certified physician in internal medicine or pediatrics by a professional board who has completed a board-approved training program in nephrology and has at least 12-months of experience providing care to patients receiving dialysis.
- (2) If a physician, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, is not available to direct a certified dialysis facility another physician may direct the facility, subject to the approval of the Secretary.
- (b) Standard: Nursing services. (1) Nurse manager. The facility must have a nurse manager responsible for nursing services in the facility who must—

- (i) Be a full time employee of the facility:
- (ii) Be a registered nurse; and
- (iii) Have at least 12 months of experience in clinical nursing, and an additional 6 months of experience in providing nursing care to patients on maintenance dialysis.
- (2) Self-care and home dialysis training nurse. The nurse responsible for self-care and/or home care training must—
  - (i) Be a registered nurse; and
- (ii) Have at least 12 months experience in providing nursing care and an additional 3 months of experience in the specific modality for which the nurse will provide self-care training.
- (3) Charge nurse. The charge nurse responsible for each shift must—
- (i) Be a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or vocational nurse who meets the practice requirements in the State in which he or she is employed;
- (ii) Have at least 12 months experience in providing nursing care, including 3 months of experience in providing nursing care to patients on maintenance dialysis; and
- (iii) If such nurse is a licensed practical nurse or licensed vocational nurse, work under the supervision of a registered nurse in accordance with state nursing practice act provisions.
- (4) Staff nurse. Each nurse who provides care and treatment to patients must be either a registered nurse or a practical nurse who meets the practice requirements in the State in which he or she is employed.
- (c) Standard: Dietitian. The facility must have a dietitian who must—
- (1) Be a registered dietitian with the Commission on Dietetic Registration;
- (2) Have a minimum of 1 year professional work experience in clinical nutrition as a registered dietitian.
- (d) Standard: Social worker. The facility must have a social worker who—
- (1) Holds a master's degree in social work with a specialization in clinical practice from a school of social work accredited by the Council on Social Work Education; or
- (2) Has served at least 2 years as a social worker, 1 year of which was in a dialysis unit or transplantation program prior to September 1, 1976, and